



NL020637
PATENT

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: : Examining Group: 2821
Von Egmond : Examiner: Lie, Angela M.
Serial No.: 10/521,290 : Date: January 26, 2007
Filed: January 14, 2005 :
For: *Method and Device for Identifying the Type of Discharge Lamp*

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Paul F. Wille

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RESPONSE

Hon. Commissioner for Patents
Alexandria, Virginia 22313

SIR:

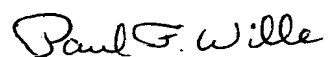
A Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief dated December 26, 2006, alleges
"The brief does not identify independent claim (1) and show which page and line
number(s) and drawings if any it's being mapped to."

The allegation is not understood. Enclosed are copies of pages 1 and 2 from the
appeal brief. The claimed invention is summarized in narrative form in the first
paragraph of Section V. of the Brief wherein claim terminology is referenced to the
figures of the drawing. The narrative is followed by a table on page 2 that cross-

references **every single clause** of every claim on appeal, including claim 1 (highlighted), to the description of the invention **by page and line number**.

It is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is fully identified and mapped in the Brief on Appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul F. Wille".

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NL020637
PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re application of: : Examining Group: 2163
Von Egmond : Examiner: Lie, Angela M.
Serial No.: 10/521,290 : Date: November 20, 2006
Filed: January 14, 2005 :
For: *Method and Device for Identifying the Type of Discharge Lamp*

BRIEF ON APPEAL

I. Real Party in Interest

The real party in interest is Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V.

II. Related Appeals and Interferences

None.

III. Status of Claims

Claims 1–5 stand rejected.

IV. Status of Amendments

All amendments have been entered.

V. Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

The invention relates to electronic ballasts for low pressure gas discharge lamps and, in particular, to the identification of the type of lamp connected to the ballast. A lamp is identified by modulating the current (FIG. 1, I_l) through the lamp and detecting peak voltage (FIG. 1, V_l) while current increases. As illustrated in FIG. 3, the data varies slightly with modulation frequency but is sufficiently distinct from one lamp type to another for identifying lamp type from a look-up table. The look-

up table is derived from the data illustrated in graphical form in FIG. 3. Although several frequencies are shown, only one data point is necessary to identify a lamp.

The following table relates the appealed claims to the specification as originally filed (published PCT application WO 04/008815 A1). The table is not exhaustive of all possible cross-references.

1. A method of identifying the type of discharge lamp, characterized in that it comprises the steps of	page 1, line 26 – page 2, line 2
applying an amplitude-modulated control current to a discharge lamp,	page 2, lines 25–27
detecting the peak value of the lamp voltage at a rising edge of the envelope of the modulated control current, and	page 2, lines 28–29;
comparing the detected peak value with previously recorded peak values for different lamp types, and	page 6, lines 13–15;
assigning the detected peak value to a lamp type on the basis of said comparison.	page 6, lines 15–17;
2. A device for identifying the type of discharge lamp, said device comprising:	page 2, lines 3–9;
means for supplying a control current to a discharge lamp,	page 5, lines 4–9;
means for modulating the control current to the lamp,	page 5, lines 20ff;
peak detection means for detecting the peak voltage across the lamp at a rising edge of the envelope of the modulated control current,	page 5, lines 17–19;
recording means for recording peak voltages associated with lamp types and	page 6, lines 10–13;
means for comparing the measured peak voltage with the recorded peak voltages and supplying a lamp type-indicating signal on the basis of said comparison.	page 6, lines 13–17;